Clean Version of Pending Claims

COMPOUNDS AND METHODS TO INHIBIT OR AUGMENT AN INFLAMMATORY RESPONSE
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17. (Twice amended) A method of preventing or inhibiting an indication associated with a chemokine-induced activity, comprising: administering to a mammal afflicted with, or at risk of, the indication an effective amount of a peptide of a chemokine, a variant thereof, a derivative thereof, or a combination thereof, wherein the peptide comprises no more than 30 amino acid residues, wherein the peptide comprises residues X_1-Asp-Pro-X_2-X_3-X_4-Trp-X_5-Gln or consists of X_2-X_3-X_4 or Trp-X_5-Gln, wherein X_1 is Ala or Leu, X_2 is Lys, Ser or Thr, X_4 is Lys, Glu, Ser or Arg, X_5 is Val or Ile, and X_3 is any amino acid, and wherein the peptide inhibits the response induced by at least one native chemokine, wherein the chemokine is not interleukin 8 (IL-8) or neutrophil activating protein-2 (NAP-2).

20. (Twice amended) A method of preventing or inhibiting an indication associated with hematopoietic cell recruitment, comprising: administering to a mammal at risk of, or afflicted with, the indication an effective amount of a peptide of a chemokine, a variant thereof, a derivative thereof, or a combination thereof, wherein the peptide comprises no more than 30 amino acid residues, wherein the peptide comprises residues X_1-Asp-Pro-X_2-X_3-X_4-Trp-X_5-Gln or consists of X_2-X_3-X_4 or Trp-X_5-Gln, wherein X_1 is Ala or Leu, X_2 is Lys, Ser or Thr, X_4 is Lys, Glu, Ser or Arg, X_5 is Val or Ile, and X_3 is any amino acid, and wherein the peptide inhibits the response induced by at least one native chemokine.

22. (Twice amended) A method to modulate the chemokine-induced activity of hematopoietic cells at a preselected physiological site, comprising: administering to a mammal a dosage form comprising an effective amount of a peptide of a chemokine, a variant thereof, a derivative thereof, or a combination thereof, wherein the peptide comprises no more than 30 amino acid residues, wherein the peptide comprises residues X_1-Asp-Pro-X_2-X_3-X_4-Trp-X_5-Gln

or consists of X_2-X_3-X_4 or Trp-X_5-Gln, wherein X_1 is Ala or Leu, X_2 is Lys, Ser or Thr, X_4 is Lys, Glu, Ser or Arg, X_5 is Val or Ile, and X_3 is any amino acid, and wherein the peptide inhibits the response induced by at least one native chemokine, wherein the dosage form is linked to a site targeting moiety.

34. (Twice amended) A method to alter hematopoietic cell-associated activity at a tumor site, comprising: administering an effective amount of a peptide of a chemokine, a variant thereof, a derivative thereof, or a combination thereof, wherein the peptide comprises no more than 30 amino acid residues, wherein the peptide comprises residues X_1-Asp-Pro-X_2-X_3-X_4-Trp-X_5-Gln or consists of X_2-X_3-X_4 or Trp-X_5-Gln, wherein X_1 is Ala or Leu, X_2 is Lys, Ser or Thr, X_4 is Lys, Glu, Ser or Arg, X_5 is Val or Ile, and X_3 is any amino acid.

41. The method of claim 17 wherein the amount inhibits a product or intermediate in the arachidonic acid pathway.

42. The method of claim 41 wherein leukotriene is inhibited.

43. The method of claim 41 wherein thromboxane is inhibited.

44. The method of claim 41 wherein prostaglandin is inhibited.

52. The method of claim 17, 20, 22 or 34, wherein the peptide of a chemokine is a peptide of a CC chemokine.

53. The method of claim 52, wherein the CC chemokine is monocyte chemotactic protein-1

(MCP-1), regulated on activation, normal T expressed and secreted protein (RANTES), monocyte chemotactic protein-2 (MCP-2), monocyte chemotactic protein-3 (MCP-3), monocyte chemotactic protein-4 (MCP-4), eotaxin, macrophage inflammatory protein-1α (MIP1α), MIP1β, liver and activation regulated chemokine (LARC), I309, hemofiltrate CC-chemokine -1 (HCC-1), thymus and activation regulated chemokine (TARC) or chemokine beta 8 (Ckβ8).

54. The method of claim 17, 20, 22 or 34, wherein the peptide of a chemokine is a peptide of a CXC chemokine.

55. (Amended) The method of claim 20, 22 or 34, wherein the chemokine is interleukin 8 (IL-8), interferon inducible protein 10 (IP-10), platelet factor-4 (PF-4), stromal cell-derived factor-1 (SDF-1α), neutrophil activating protein-2 (NAP-2), growth regulated oncogene alpha (GROα), GROβ, GROγ or epithelial neutrophil activating peptide-78 (ENA78).

56. (Amended) The method of claim 54, wherein the CXC chemokine is interferon inducible protein 10 (IP-10), platelet factor-4 (PF-4), stromal cell-derived factor-1 (SDF-1α), growth regulated oncogene alpha (GROα), GROβ, GROγ or epithelial neutrophil activating peptide-78 (ENA78).

57. The method of claim 56, wherein the variant peptide is Glu-Ile-Cys-Leu-Asp-Pro-Lys-Gln-Lys-Trp-Ile-Gln (SEQ ID NO:14).

58. The method of claim 17, 20, 22 or 34, wherein the peptide of a chemokine comprises SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:7, SEQ ID NO:38, SEQ ID NO:40, SEQ ID NO:41, SEQ ID NO:42, SEQ ID NO:43, SEQ ID NO:44, SEQ ID NO:65, SEQ ID NO:66, SEQ ID NO:67, SEQ ID NO:68, SEQ ID NO:72, SEQ ID NO:73, or SEQ ID NO:74.

59. The method of claim 17, 20, 22, or 34, wherein the peptide of a chemokine is a cyclic reverse D sequence (CRD) derivative or a variant thereof.

60. The method of claim 59, wherein the CRD derivative is CRD-Cys-Leu-Asp-Pro-Lys-Gln-Lys-Trp-Ile-Gln-Cys.

61. The method of claim 17, 20, 22, or 34, wherein the variant peptide is a variant peptide of peptide 3(3-12).

62. The method of claim 17, wherein the indication is atherosclerosis, multiple sclerosis, hypertension, asthma, allergy, psoriasis, rheumatoid arthritis, osteoporosis, stroke, acute ischemia, or organ transplant rejection.